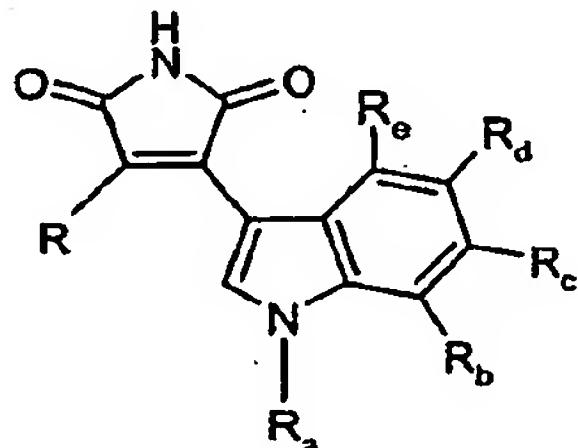


## CLAIMS

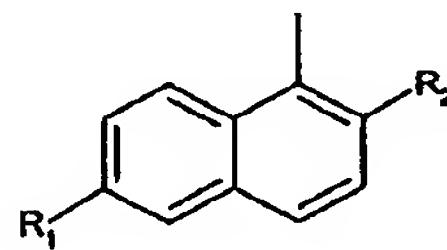
## 1. A compound of formula I



wherein

$R_a$  is H;  $C_{1-4}$ alkyl; or  $C_{1-4}$ alkyl substituted by OH,  $NH_2$ ,  $NHC_{1-4}$ alkyl or  $N(di-C_{1-4}alkyl)_2$ ; one of  $R_b$ ,  $R_c$ ,  $R_d$  and  $R_e$  is halogen;  $C_{1-4}$ alkoxy; or  $C_{1-4}$ alkyl; and the other three substituents are H; or  $R_b$ ,  $R_d$  and  $R_e$  are all H; and

$R$  is a radical of formula (a)



(a)

wherein

$R_1$  is  $-(CH_2)_n-NR_3R_4$ , wherein

each of  $R_3$  and  $R_4$ , independently, is H or  $C_{1-4}$ alkyl; or  $R_3$  and  $R_4$  form together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bound a heterocyclic residue;

$n$  is 0, 1 or 2; and

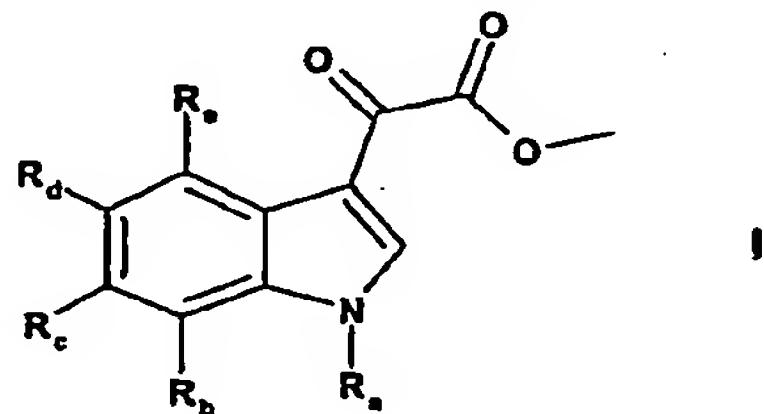
$R_2$  is H; halogen;  $C_{1-4}$ alkyl;  $CF_3$ ; OH; SH;  $NH_2$ ;  $NO_2$ ;  $C_{1-4}$ alkoxy;  $C_{1-4}$ alkylthio;  $NHC_{1-4}$ alkyl;  $N(di-C_{1-4}alkyl)_2$  or  $CN$ ; or a salt thereof.

2. A compound according to claim 1 wherein  $R_a$  is H or methyl; one of  $R_b$ ,  $R_c$ ,  $R_d$  and  $R_e$  is methyl or ethyl and the other three substituents are H; or  $R_b$ ,  $R_c$ ,  $R_d$  and  $R_e$  are all H;  $R_2$  is H; Cl, methyl or  $NO_2$ ;  $n$  is 1; and each of  $R_3$  and  $R_4$ , independently, is H, methyl, ethyl or *i*-propyl; or  $R_3$  and  $R_4$  form together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bound a heterocyclic residue, or a salt thereof.

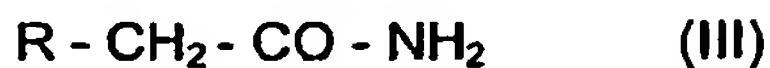
3. A compound according to claim 1 or 2 which is selected from  
3-(2-Chloro-6-dimethylaminomethyl-naphthalen-1-yl)-4-(1-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl)-pyrrole-2,5-dione;  
3-(2-Chloro 6-methylaminomethyl-naphthalen-1-yl)-4-(1H-indol-3-yl)-pyrrole-2,5-dione;  
3-(6-Aminomethyl-naphthalen-1-yl)-4-(1-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl)-pyrrole-2,5-dione;  
3-(2-Chloro-6-dimethylaminomethyl-naphthalen-1-yl)-4-(1H-indol-3-yl)-pyrrole-2,5-dione;  
3-(2-Chloro-6-dimethylaminomethyl-naphthalen-1-yl)-4-(7-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl)-pyrrole-2,5-dione;  
3-(2-Chloro-6-methylaminomethyl -naphthalen-1-yl)-4-(7-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl)-pyrrole-2,5-dione;  
3-(6-Aminomethyl-naphthalen-1-yl)-4-(1H-indol-3-yl)-pyrrole-2,5-dione;  
3-(6-Aminomethyl-naphthalen-1-yl)-4-(7-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl)-pyrrole-2,5-dione; or a salt thereof.
4. A compound according to any one of claim 1 to 3, in free form or in a pharmaceutically acceptable salt form, for use as a pharmaceutical.
5. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound according to any one of claim 1 to 3, in free form or in pharmaceutically acceptable salt form, in association with a pharmaceutically acceptable diluent or carrier therefor.
6. Use of a compound according to any one of claim 1 to 3, in free form or in a pharmaceutically acceptable salt form, or a pharmaceutical composition according to claim 5 in the manufacture of a medicament for treating or preventing diseases or disorders mediated by T lymphocytes and/or PKC.
7. Use of a compound according to any one of claim 1 to 3, in free form or in a pharmaceutically acceptable salt form, or a pharmaceutical composition according to claim 5 in the manufacture of a medicament for treatment and/or prevention of T-cell mediated acute or chronic inflammatory diseases or disorders, autoimmune diseases, graft rejection, cancer or infectious diseases.
8. A pharmaceutical combination comprising a compound according to any one of claim 1 to 3, in free form or in a pharmaceutically acceptable salt form, and a further agent selected

from immunosuppressant, immunomodulatory, anti-inflammatory, chemotherapeutic, antiproliferative and anti-diabetic agents.

9. A process for the production of the compound of formula I according to claim 1 or claim 2, which process comprises reacting a compound of formula II



wherein  $R_a$ ;  $R_b$ ;  $R_c$ ,  $R_d$  and  $R_e$  are as defined in claim 1 and claim 2,  
with a compound of formula III



wherein  $R$  is as defined in claim 1 and claim 2,  
and, where required, converting the resulting compound of formula I obtained in free form to  
a salt form or vice versa, as appropriate.

10. A method for treating or preventing disorders or diseases mediated by T lymphocytes and/or PKC, in a subject in need of such treatment, which method comprises administering to said subject an effective amount of a compound according to any one of claim 1 to 3, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.